

THE WEATHER REPORT

FORECAST - Oklahoma: Cloudy and much colder Thursday and Friday.

Among the Want Ads.

Want to buy a good farm at a bargain? You will find one listed on the classified page today.

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U.S. TO SEND ANSWER TO AUSTRIANS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The United States will regard Austria-Hungary's report to the American note regarding the Ancona as being entirely unsatisfactory and unacceptable should the official text, which tonight was momentarily expected, be identical with the unofficial version received in press dispatches from Amsterdam and London.

Persistence by Austria-Hungary in the course she apparently has determined to pursue would result in the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Vienna government. This step would not be taken by the United States, however, it was authoritatively stated tonight, without one more communication being dispatched to Austria-Hungary.

To Press Demands.

The United States is described as being prepared to insist that Austria-Hungary promptly comply with the demands for disavowal, punishment of the submarine commander and reparation by payment of indemnity for the destruction of the Italian liner, making it clear that failure will mean immediate breaking off of relations. A second note, it is said, would renege the original demands and, without dealing in a discussion or exchange of views, would be of even a more insistent nature as to the expectations of compliance without further delay.

Reply Delivered.

The state department tonight had received no official information from its own sources that American Ambassador Penfield at Vienna had been handed the reply. From Baron Erich Zwiendick, charge of the Austrian-Hungarian embassy here, however, came the information that the reply had been delivered.

Baron Zwiendick received a wireless message from his government calling his attention to the reply and giving him, it was believed, certain instructions as to what course to pursue. The charge called upon Secretary Lansing twice today, once during the forenoon and once in the afternoon, following the receipt of the wireless dispatch. On both occasions he discussed the situation informally and received additional light on the views which this government holds.

Heard From Penfield.

The state department received a dispatch, described as being informative, from Ambassador Penfield, which described the viewpoint of the Austro-Hungarian government, and told of the feeling of Vienna officials in regard to the American note. The dispatch, it was authoritatively explained, contained no mention of a reply having been handed to the ambassador.

The report of the ambassador was said to be different in several respects from the press reports concerning the views of the Austro-Hungarian government.

Details in this connection, however, were unavailable, the report being of a confidential nature. Officials seemed to be of the opinion that Mr. Penfield probably had gained the information he conveyed during a conversation with Baron von Aehrenthal, minister of foreign affairs, similar to those held today by Secretary Lansing and Baron Zwiendick.

Delay Is Puzzling.

Officials were unable to understand tonight why the reply, it delivered to Ambassador Penfield Tuesday as having been received, had not been reached the state department. Forty-eight hours usually is the maximum time required for an official dispatch to reach the United States from Vienna. It was recognized that the reply had to be translated and then put into cipher before being dispatched but even with that delay the officials believed the note should have arrived this afternoon or tonight.

Published in Vienna.

VIENNA, Tuesday, Dec. 15.—(Via London, Dec. 16, 9:25 p. m.)—The Austro-Hungarian government's reply to the American note on the Ancona was transmitted at noon today to the American ambassador, Frederick K. Penfield.

The American note as published in the Vienna morning papers resulted in a high state of public indignation and while the text of the Austrian reply has not been made public, it is understood that common ground is indicated on which the United States and Austria might come to an understanding.

Those conversant with the reply express the conviction that the American government cannot fail to realize the justice and moderation of the Austrian government's attitude and they view the reply as a fair and open minded document showing the imperial government's willingness to do whatever is right.

Expect Drastic Action.

LONDON, Dec. 16 (4:14 p. m.)—A message to the Exchange Telegraph company from Amsterdam quotes a telegram received from Vienna as saying the feeling there is that the United States will ask for the recall of the Austrian ambassador, as the Austrian note on the Ancona case is couched in such terms that such a step is considered unavoidable.

It is said that the note was submitted to the German ambassador before its presentation to Ambassador Penfield, says the dispatch, "and that Doctor Dumba, the recalled ambassador to the United States, took a hand in drafting the document."

President Yuan Shi-Kai Accepts the Chinese Throne With Single proviso



YUAN SHI-KAI
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PEKING, Dec. 16.—Yuan Shi-Kai, president of the Chinese republic, has accepted the throne tendered him by the council of state with the reservation that he be allowed to continue as president until a convenient time for the coronation.

FINANCIAL SCHEME CAPT. BOY-ED DID ENTIRELY EXPOSED NOT STEAL REPORT

Lay Bare Big Deal Which Netted New Haven Counselor Half Million. Denies any Knowledge of Theft of Secret Papers For Wilson.

MANY 'GIANT' CHECKS ARE 'FABRICATIONS'

Janitor and His Assistant on Directorate of a Fictitious Company. "Young American Referred to as Mythical as Rest of Story."

NEW YORK, December 16.—The tangled financial transactions alleged to have been engineered by Edward D. Robbins, former general counsel of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, to get the steamships Harvard and Yale to the Pacific coast netted him a profit of \$691,000, according to the reckoning of the government counsel from testimony adduced today in the trial of Robbins and ten other former directors of the New Haven road, charged with criminal violation of the Sherman law.

In an effort to unravel the skein the government called to the stand Warren D. Chase of Hartford, Conn., Robbins' chief agent in the transactions, and half a dozen other witnesses who participated in them, young men who handled million dollar checks as officers of some of the so-called Robbins companies without knowing, they confessed, where the money came from or where it was going.

A Devils Trail.

The devils trail began with the Billard company in New Haven, shifted through a half dozen New York banks, jumped to the Pacific coast and back and led also to Hartford, Boston, Portland and Augusta, Maine. The transactions had their center in Charles W. Morse's defunct Metropolitan Steamship company, which owned the Harvard and Yale and four freight boats. The government alleged that Robbins had used the company as a vehicle for his scheme.

(Continued On Page Two.)

ONLY 7 Buying Days Till Xmas Read the Ads SHOP EARLY

SWISS REPUBLIC NAMES OFFICERS

Camille de Coppet Elected President and Schulthess First Lieutenant.

NEUTRAL, LIKE U. S.

Likens Interests of Switzerland to Those of American Government.

BERNE, via Paris, Dec. 16.—(4 p. m.)—Camille de Coppet was elected president of the Swiss republic and Edmund Schulthess vice-president today. The president-elect is now vice-president of the republic.

The elections were held at a special session of the national assembly this morning in which the upper and lower houses of parliament jointly participated.

The American minister to Switzerland, Pleasant A. Shoval, with a party of Americans occupied seats in the diplomatic gallery. The ceremony was a brief one resembling a joint session of the American congress to count the electoral vote for president of the United States.

Simplicity Marked Elections.

After his election M. de Coppet received the Associated Press representative in his personal office of secretary of war which he holds in conjunction with that of vice-president of the republic. He expressed satisfaction with the result of the election and referred to the simplicity of Swiss elections as compared with the extensive preparations for the campaigns for the election of executives in the United States.

The interests of the United States and Switzerland, said M. de Coppet, "are much the same. We both belong to republics with the same ideas and aspirations, the same form of government and just now the same international policy of remaining strictly neutral in the present war."

"However, America views the conflict from a distance, whereas our geographical position makes neutral a very hard position to maintain with the fighting elements all around us."

"Yet, like the United States, we have succeeded in maintaining absolute neutrality not only with our military forces but also with every humane activity which Switzerland has been called to perform."

Always Well Supplied.

"I am glad to say that New York has aided greatly in meeting the food situation. As a result of American co-operation Switzerland has never lacked the essential food supplies. Therefore our food prices are kept normal through government control and our people have not felt any serious distress by reason of the war conditions."

When M. de Coppet was asked about peace and the possibilities of action in this direction by the neutral governments he shook his head and said:

"The time has not yet come for any serious movement toward peace and it is difficult to say when that time may arrive with all the parties so firmly fixed against considering the question. In this, as in all questions relating to the war the principle of Switzerland is one of complete and unswerving neutrality."

WOMAN, 74, ASKS FOR ONE MORE TRY WHICH PROVES TO BE FATAL

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 16.—Expressing the desire to "fly once more before retiring to a quiet life," Mrs. Lulu Comstock, aged 74, of this city, arranged for a flight with Aviator Anton Meyerhoffer Jr., that ended today with the falling of the flying boat in the waters of San Diego bay and the death of the woman.

Mrs. Comstock, prior to the beginning of the flight, stated that she wished to be taken to a height of at least fifteen hundred feet. Within a few minutes after the flight had been started, according to the story told by Meyerhoffer, Mrs. Comstock was seized with a fit and, reaching out, grabbed the aviator.

Meyerhoffer says he struggled desperately to free himself from the embrace of the woman so that he could control the machine, but that before he could release himself from her grasp the flying boat, which was about fifty feet in the air, turned over and fell into the waters of the bay. The force of the impact wrecked the machine.

Meyerhoffer and Mrs. Comstock were hurled clear of the wreckage and rescue parties within five minutes had brought both to shore. Mrs. Comstock, however, was dead. Physicians who examined the body of the woman stated that her neck, one leg, one arm and her shoulder were broken. Meyerhoffer escaped with a few scratches on the face. Mrs. Comstock had been a resident of San Diego for a number of years and is survived by a grown son and daughter.

Marriage License Gives Wilson's Age as 59 and His Fiancee at 43; Presents From All Parts of World to Mrs. Galt

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—President Wilson's marriage license was issued today at the local municipal bureau. It disclosed for the first time that the wedding ceremony, Saturday night, will be performed by a chaplain of Mrs. Galt's faith, the Rev. Herbert Scott South, rector of St. Margaret's Episcopal church. The president himself is a Presbyterian and an avowed member of the church.

The license was issued to Chief Clerk Hoover of the White House staff, who went to the bureau, made out the necessary forms and paid the nominal fee. Afterward he delivered the document to the president. In the application the president's age was given as 59 years and Mrs. Galt's as 43.

The ceremony will be performed at Mrs. Galt's home Saturday night, probably about 9 o'clock, although the hour has not been announced, in keeping with the desire of the couple to have the affair strictly private. It has been disclosed where the bride and groom will go on their honeymoon journey or when they will leave the capital. Honey-moon at Pass Christian.

All their plans have been carefully made to avoid publicity. The general impression among friends, however, is that the honeymoon will be spent somewhere in the south. Pass Christian, Miss., where the president has spent some of his vacation time, has been among the likely places mentioned. It seems to be settled that the journey will not be made on the presidential yacht, Mayflower, as was once contemplated. It was decided that such a trip would entail a cold sea voyage of at least ten days before the ship would get into pleasant weather south. The officers and crew of the yacht, who had been released shore leave for Christmas time, now have been given liberty. Probably no date outside the immediate members of the wedding party knows much about any of the arrangements or the bride's trousseau in the gift she has received. No formal announcement of the latter is expected but something about them may be made known informally after the wedding.

Hundreds of Gifts.

It is known that while there has been no organized sending of gifts by congress, government officials or the diplomatic corps, individuals in all the 48 states of the republic have sent presents. Many of them are said to be rare and beautiful. The presents have come not only from official and personal friends of the president and Mrs. Galt but also from persons unknown to either of them in this country and abroad. Many have come from children.

The list of gifts has not been enlarged, and as was at first planned, will include only the immediate relatives of the president and Mrs. Galt. So far as is known, the invitations have not even gone far enough outside the family circle to include the president's close and intimate friend, Col. E. M. House of New York. It is said that the president will be accompanied by a best man.

With Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Senate. Met at noon. Finance committee authorized favorable report on war tax extension resolution. House. Met at noon. Extension of emergency revenue law debated. Ways and means committee Republicans filed report on the emergency revenue bill, charging that the new tariff, instead of being conditions, caused the treasury deficit. Judiciary committee heard suffrage speakers. Military, roads and other house committees met to organize for the Sixty-fourth congress. Passed resolution extending the emergency revenue law until December 31, 1916. Adjourned 6:20 p. m. until noon Friday.

UNION LEADER SHOT TO DEATH

Slayer Says He Shot Lather Because of Brother's Death. CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Albert Alex, business agent for the Lathers International union, was shot and killed today by Robert S. Johnson, a union leader, who was one of fifty-five labor union representatives indicted last month on charges of conspiracy, malicious mischief, extortion and "blackmailing."

Johnson said, according to the police, that he had shot Alex because the latter had shot and seriously wounded his brother in a labor quarrel several months ago.

FRANCE EXTENDS MORATORIUM

Debtors to Be Permitted to Pay in Installments at End of War. PARIS, Dec. 16 (4 p. m.)—It was stated by the minister of commerce today that he would submit to President Poincare a decree extending the moratorium applying to commercial engagements to the end of hostilities, except for war contracts. All debtors, it was stated, will be permitted to pay in installments of 25 per cent.

Empty Stocking Fund

It is less than two weeks until Christmas and there are still thousands of prosperous Tulsans who have been so occupied with business cares and shopping duties that they have not given a thought to the scores of unfortunate men, women and children, who are actually in want. If \$500 is contributed to the Empty Stocking fund it will be sufficient to provide all of the poor families in the city with clothing, food supplies, toys and candy. Whatever sum is received, however, will be used and distributed pro rata among the deserving families on Humane Agent Welch's list. But \$500 will enable the workers to treat all the poor people handsomely and make it a Christmas which they will long remember. That seems like a small sum for a big city like Tulsa to expend in such a worthy cause, but it will not be raised if you expect your neighbor to contribute and fail to give anything yourself. Winter has arrived, and with it much suffering. Help alleviate that suffering and make hundreds of people happy, by giving whatever you can afford to the Empty Stocking fund, today.

Previously reported \$216.50
The Children's Friend 5.00
Wright Clothing company 2.00
Total to date \$223.50

BALKAN MIX-UP SEEMS TO FAVOR ALLIED TROOPS

More Hopeful Feeling in London Over Developments in Near East.

ITALIANS TO AID THE SERBIAN ARMY

Greece Will Resent Invasion if the Bulgarians Participate.

LONDON, Dec. 16 (4:15 p. m.)—There is a more hopeful feeling in London with regard to the Balkan operations now that it is definitely announced that the Bulgarians have effected a landing on the Albanian coast and that the Anglo-French force, which has fallen back toward Saloniki, has been strongly reinforced with men and munitions, including some heavy naval weapons.

It is not stated how large a force the Italians will send to the assistance of the Serbians and Montenegrins but from the fact that the official account intimates that landings have been made at more than one port, it is taken for granted that an army of considerable proportions is to be sent across the Adriatic. This with the Montenegrins and Serbians, who escaped from Albania will be a serious threat to the central powers' right flank, while they can never look on in idleness at concentration of an army at Saloniki, which at a chosen moment would undertake an offensive to the gathering of Russians in Bessarabia.

It is anticipated, therefore, that the Germans will strike at Saloniki before the Anglo-French forces are too strong and it is believed that that end in view they are now negotiating with the Greek government.

May Favor Allies.

If their plans include the participation of the Bulgarians in the attack, they are likely to meet with opposition from Greece, as Greece is strongly adverse to any Bulgarians crossing her frontier. This applies also to some extent to the Austrians whose ambition always have been for a port on the Aegean, preferably Saloniki.

On the whole, therefore, it is thought here that the Greeks might prefer to see the entire allies remain there until the end of the war. In fact, Lord Robert Cecil, under-secretary of foreign affairs, said in the house of commons today that the Anglo-French plan was to keep the central powers from that end in view, and that the Anglo-French plan was to keep the central powers from that end in view, and that the Anglo-French plan was to keep the central powers from that end in view.

TURNER TRIAL IS UNDER WAY.

Only Witness Heard Yesterday Was A. A. Davidson of Tulsa.

Special to The World. HOLDENVILLE, Okla., Dec. 16.—The trial of John Turner, charged with causing the death of Max Cohen, a Tulsa oil man, in a local hotel last summer, set under way in district court here today. Not much progress, other than selection of the jury, was made, however. Indications are several days will be required for the taking of testimony. The only witness heard today was A. A. Davidson, a Tulsa attorney, who witnessed the assault which is said to have caused Cohen's death.

There was some misunderstanding relative to acceptance of the jury, but after the arguments of attorneys the court ordered the trial to proceed.

VILLISTAS LOSE AT CHIHUAHUA.

Advices Report Severe Encounter December 14 at Camargo.

LAREDO, Dec. 16.—Advices to Carranza headquarters at Nuevo Laredo, Quintana Roo, report a severe encounter on December 14 near Camargo, state of Chihuahua, between Villa troops and government soldiers under Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino. A heavy loss of dead and wounded and the capture of many Villa prisoners with much equipment, was claimed. The number of troops engaged was not stated.

While the report was brief, the facts reported are progressing in their campaign against Chihuahua city.

AMERICAN NOTE IS RECEIVED.

France Will Require Several Days to Prepare an Answer.

PARIS, Dec. 16 (2:25 p. m.)—The American note to France concerning the removal of passengers from the American steamers Comand and other American vessels was received at the American embassy here last night and was delivered to the foreign office today. It is presumed that several days will be required for consideration before a reply is given.